## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the RECEIVED INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

7 2005

PCT

Han, John C. HAN, John, C. Ericsson Inc. 6300 Legacy MS EVW 2-C-2 Plano, TX 75024 EUS LEGAL DEL 1.

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing

03.11.2005

Applicant's or agent's file reference P18073WO

ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

(day/month/year)

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

International application No. PCT/B2003/002510

Applicant

International filing date (day/month/year) 07.08.2003

Priority date (day/month/year) 07.08.2003

TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (PUBL)et al

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

#### 4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide,

The applicant's attention is drawn to Article 33(5), which provides that the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability described in Article 33(2) to (4) merely serve the purposes of international oreliminary examination and that "any Contracting State may apply additional or different criteria for the purposes of deciding whether, in that State, the claimed inventions is patentable or not" (see also Article 27(5)). Such additional criteria may relate, for example, to exemptions from patentability, requirements for enabling disclosure, clarity and support for the claims.

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:

European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx; 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Authorized Officer

Benjaar M Tel. +49 89 2399-2996



# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

# **PCT**

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

International application No. Int				FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)				
				International filing date 07.08.2003	International filing date (day/month/year) 07.08.2003		Priority date (day/month/year) 07.08.2003	
	nation		ent Classification (IPC) or bo	oth national classification	and IPC			_
	icant .EFC	NAK	TIEBOLAGET LM ERI	CSSON (PUBL)et a	al			_
1.	This Auti	inter	national preliminary exan and is transmitted to the	nination report has be applicant according to	en prepar o Article 3	red by this Inte 6.	rnational Preliminary Examining	
2.	This	REP	ORT consists of a total o	f 8 sheets, including t	this cover	sheet.		
	⊠		report is also accompan n amended and are the b Rule 70.16 and Section				on, claims and/or drawings which have actifications made before this Authority the PCT).	
	The	se an	nexes con <b>sist of</b> a total o	f 8 sheets.				
3.	This	repo	rt contains indications rela	ating to the following i	tems:			
	1	$\boxtimes$	Basis of the opinion					
	II.		Priority					
	Ш		Non-establishment of o	pinion with regard to r	novelty, in	ventive step a	nd industrial applicability	
	IV		Lack of unity of invention			•	, , ,	
	٧	$\boxtimes$	Reasoned statement un citations and explanation	nder Rule 66.2(a)(ii) w ins supporting such st	rith regard atement	l to novelty, inv	ventive step or industrial applicability;	i
	VI		Certain documents cited	d				١
	VII		Certain defects in the in	ternational application	n			
	VIII		Certain observations on	the international app	lication			
Date of submission of the demand					Date of completion of this report			
07.03.2005					03.11.2	2005		ĺ
Name and malling address of the international preliminary examining authority:					Authorize	ed Officer		+
		Eur	opean Patent Office		İ			1
	<u>9)</u> )	Tel.	0298 Munich +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 : +49 89 2399 - 4465	epmu d	Pasini,	E	( <i>()</i> )	

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/IB2003/002510

ı.	Basis	of th	e report
----	-------	-------	----------

Description, Pages

2.

3.

4.

 With regard to the elements of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Afticle 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filled" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (filleds 70.16 and 70.17).

1-4	l, 6-16	filed with telefax on 07.08.2003					
5,	5a	received on 12.10.2005 with letter of 10.10.2005					
Cla	ims, Numbers						
1-1	6	received on 12.10.2005 with letter of 10.10.2005					
		10.10.2000					
Dra	awings, Sheets						
1/6	-6/6	filed with telefax on 07.08,2003					
Wit	th regard to the langu guage in which the in	rage, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the ternational application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.					
These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:							
	the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).						
	the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).						
	the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).						
Wit inte	h regard to any nucle ernational preliminary	cotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:					
	contained in the international application in written form.						
	filed together with th	e international application in computer readable form.					
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.						
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.						
	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.						
	The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.						
The	amendments have r	esulted in the cancellation of:					
	the description,	pages:					
	the claims,	Nos.:					
	the drawings,	sheets:					

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/IB2003/002510

5. ⊔	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

 Novelty (N)
 Yes: Claims
 1-16

 No: Claims
 Inventive step (IS)
 Yes: Claims

No: Claims 1-16

Industrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims 1-16 No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

### Cited Documents

The following documents are referred to in this communication; the numbering will be adhered to in the rest of the procedure:

**D1:** WO 01/95657 A2 **D2:** US 2002/0155825 A1 **D3:** WO 02/39673 A1

D4: Bilgic, Essigmann et Al.: "Quality of Service in General Packet Radio Service",

1999 IEEE

#### Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

## A. Novelty / Inventive Step:

Document D3 discloses (see in particular page 1, line 5 to page 3, line 21; page 4. lines 14-17; page 5, lines 17-24; page 6, lines 8-12; page 7, line 15 to page 11, line 10; page 16, lines 9-22; page 17, line 5 to page 18, line 2; page 19, line 8 to page 20 line 10; page 21, line 18 to page 22, line 11; page 23, lines 7-19, page 36, lines 1-6) according to the essential features of claim 1, a method of measuring (see in particular page 8, line 7: "measurements" and line 18: "gain measures") and analysing (see in particular page 9, line 17: "analysis") packet-switched traffic (see in particular page 3, line 3: "packet service") in a Universal Mobile Telecommunications System network having a mobile station linked to a base station through a radio channel (see in particular page 9, lines 3-4: "UMTS"), the base station being linked to a radio access network (see in particular page 9, line 3: "radio access network"), and the radio access network being linked to a support node in a packet core network (see in particular page 9, lines 3-4: "UMTS" and page 9, lines 16-21: "GGSN") wherein cell level location information of the mobile station is obtained in a node in the radio access network (see in particular page 9, lines 3-4: "radio access network...UTMS"; the availability of cell level location information of a mobile in a network element of the radio access network being implicitly included in radio access network according to the UMTS standard, see also PCT Guidelines 12.04). the method comprising transmitting user plane packets towards the packet core network (see in particular page 10, line 10: "packet flows" and page 8, line 26:

"mobile internet services" and page 9, lines 16-21), measuring the user data traffic at the packet core network level (see in particular page 9, lines 16-21: "monitoring...analysis", "place it near the GGSN") and determining end-to-end quality of service metrics (see in particular page 10. lines 8-12: "end-to-end QoS metrics") for the mobile station (see in particular page 8, line 23 to page 9, line 4: "subscriber", "mobile") by analyzing the user data traffic (see in particular page 10, line 10: "observation of packet flows") measured at the packet core network level (see in particular page 9, lines 16-21: "at...high aggregation points of the network...near the GGSN").

The subject-matter of claim 1 differs from that disclosed in D3 in the features of adding cell-level location information to user plane packet headers, measuring also the cell-level location information and packet data protocol context information at the packet core network level, determining the end-to-end QoS by analyzing also the cell-level location and PDP context information measured at the packet core network level.

The **problem** to be solved by the present invention can therefore be regarded as how to obtain a more accurate evaluation of the quality of service.

However, already starting from the disclosure of D3 (see in particular page 2, line 22 to page 3, line 3; page 9, lines 7-10 and page 23, lines 7-10) the skilled person would know that, in order to more accurately evaluate the quality of service, additional subscriber information can be provided, measured and analysed.

Additionally, the provision of mobile subscribers information, as location information based on a cell identification carried by means of user plane packet headers and of PDP context information, merely represents a minor technical detail which is, furthermore normally known in wireless communications, as shown e.g in D2 (see [0001]-[0030] and figure 1, with particular reference to [0024]-[0025]: "in every packet transmitted", "location information could be added", "header", [0008]: "on the basis of a cell identification"; [0017]: "location information e.g. cell" and [0017]: "operating state...PDP context") which relates to a similar mobile data services as in D3.

Consequently, merely modifying the method disclosed for a UMTS network in D3, in

order to obtain a more accurate evaluation of the quality of service, by defining the provision, measurement and analysis also of additional information, e.g. additional information consisting of cell based location and PDP context information according to the same general principle already known from D2, would merely represent an obvious implementation choice for the skilled person.

Therefore, the subject-matter of claim 1 does not involve an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT).

Similar consideration as made in paragraph A-1 are also applicable to independent claim 14, as its subject-matter corresponds to that of claim 1 claimed with reference to a Universal Mobile Telecommunication System.

Furthermore document D3 also explicitly discloses the details of a network monitoring device (page 9, line 18: "monitors"), the access network portion including nodes for transmitting data packets from the mobile stations towards the packet core network portion (page 9. line 3: "IP based radio access networks") and the monitoring device being placed at a point in the telecommunication network where the monitoring device measures information aggregated from a plurality of nodes (page 9, lines 16-21; page 17, line 10: "monitoring points...at junctures of high aggregation").

Therefore, the subject-matter of claim 14 also does not involve an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT).

 Similar considerations as made in paragraphs A1-A2 above are also valid for independent claim 15, as its subject-matter corresponds substantially to that of claim 1, claimed with reference to a monitoring device.

Additionally it shall be noted that a monitoring device (page 9, line 18: "monitors"), one measurement point at a level where information of a plurality of mobile stations (page 9, line 3: "radio access networks") is aggregated (page 9, line 16-21: "high aggregation point of the network") and computing means for analysing the aggregated information (page 5, lines 21-22: "perform more complex statistics") are explicitly disclosed in D3.

Therefore, the subject-matter of claim 15 also does not involve an inventive step

(Article 33(3) PCT).

4. Dependent claims 2-12 and 16 do not contain any additional features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the Article 33(3) PCT in respect of inventive step, because they are either directly derivable from the cited documents or represent obvious design possibilities for a person skilled in the field mobile communications.

Reference is made to the already cited passages of documents D3 (see in particular page 1, line 5 to page 3, line 21; page 4, lines 14-17; page 5, lines 17-24; page 6, lines 8-12; page 7, line 15 to page 11, line 10; page 16, lines 9-22; page 17, line 5 to page 18, line 2; page 19, line 8 to page 20 line 10; page 21, line 18 to page 22, line 11; page 23, lines 7-19, page 36, lines 1-6) and D2 (see [0001]-[0030] and figure 1) and also to document D4 (Abstract: "wireless internet" and page 230, lines 46-52 of paragraph C on the right-hand column: "encryption security payload tunneled packets").

Additionally the following should be noted:

- a) Claim 10: The principle of adding the location information by modifying the header of a tunneled packet is already explicitly disclosed in D2 (see in particular [0025]). Adding the same cell location information according to the same principle by modifying the header of packets which are tunneled according to other well-known protocols, e.g. according to the well-known GTP tunneling protocol of the GPRS, would, therefore, merely represent a straightforward implementation alternative for the skilled person.
- b) Claim 11: Encrypting the information sent over a wireless network is commonly known in the art, see for example D4. Consequently, merely defining the encryption of a particular information or of a particular field would simply represent a straightforward implementation detail for the skilled person, not adding anything of inventive significance to the subject-matter of the claims.
- c) Claims 12-13 and 16: Measurements for a plurality of subscribers and interfaces or for an entire network are already derivable from D3 (see in particular page 9, lines 16-21: "large number of users in parallel", "a large network", page 17, line 10 and figure 3), whereas the inclusion of location and PDP context information is normally known in the art, e.g. from D2 (see paragraph A-1 above).

Therefore, dependent claims 2 to 13 and 16 do not meet the requirements of the Article 33(3) PCT.

### B. Certain defects

 The independent claims are not in the correct two-part form recommended by Rule 6.3 (b) PCT, having a pre-characterizing portion which reflects the prior art of document D3 (Rule 6.3(b) (i) PCT) and with the remaining features being included in a characterising part (Rule 6.3(b) (ii) PCT).